

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD.

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TUESDAY MARCH 13, 1888

PRICE FIVE CENTS

WASHINGTON WORDS.

Yesterday's Events in the National Capital.

THOSE FRAUDULENT ENTRIES.

Nominations—Three Enabling Acts—Land Forfeitures—How Delegates Are to be Chosen.

Wired from the National Capital.

CONFIRMATION.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Charles S. Gary, New York, was confirmed as Solicitor of the Treasury.

NOMINATIONS.

Albert L. New, register of the land office at Evanston, Wyoming; David J. Wilcox, as receiver of public moneys at Walla Walla, W. T.; Michael C. Sandly, of Kentucky, as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming.

THREE ENABLING ACTS.

The Senate committee on Territories instructed Senator Platt to report favorably an enabling act for the admission of North Dakota. It also instructed Stewart to report favorably an enabling act for the admission of Washington Territory and North Idaho as a single State; providing no part of Idaho shall be included without the consent of the majority of the electors residing in the part in question. There will be a minority adverse report on the first mentioned bill.

LAND FORFEITURES.

The House committee on public lands decided, by a party vote, to formulate a bill providing for the forfeiture of all unearned land grants. The Republican members offered two distinct bills, the first to declare the forfeiture of that portion of the land grant over which the road was not built within the time specified by the granting act, the second bill to declare the forfeiture of the remainder of the land grant or that part over which the road was completed during the specified time. This plan, they thought, would insure the passage by the Senate of the bill of the first clause, at least without jeopardizing any and all of the forfeited bills.

FRAUDULENT ENTRIES.

The Secretary of the Interior has requested the Attorney-General to cause a suit to be instituted to secure the cancellation of patents issued on the timber culture entries in the Humboldt, California, land district. It is alleged that the entries to these lands were procured through fraud, for the purpose of obtaining patents in 1871. These latter cases have since been known as the California timber land frauds.

Frederick III. to Bismarck.

BERLIN, March 12.—The *Official Gazette* contains a letter from Emperor Frederick to Prince Bismarck, in which he says:

My dear Prince:—At the commencement of my reign, it is necessary for me to turn to you, for many years the trusted chief servant of my late father, who now rests in God. You are the true and courageous counselor who gave to his policy its aim and form and secured its complete fulfillment. You, I am in duty bound to warmly thank for the maintenance of my house, and you have, therefore, the right before all others to know what are the standpoints which will be the guiding principles for upholding my government. The ordinance, constitutions and right of the Empire, and of Prussia, must, before all, be consolidated in the veneration and in the customs of the nation. The conclusions which frequent changes in the State regulations and measures cause should be avoided, as much as possible. The advancement of the administration of the imperial government must be left undisturbed on the foundation whereon the Prussian State hitherto rested in security in the Empire. The constitutional rights of all Federal governments must be conscientiously respected as those of the Reichstag, but similar respects for the rights of the Emperor must be expected at the same time. We must keep before our eyes that these mutual rights must only serve for promoting the public welfare, and must always be employed in fully satisfying any further and undoubted national requirements which may arise. The necessary and surest guarantee of the unimpeded execution of these tasks, I see in the unabated maintenance of the warlike power of the country, of my well-tried army and of the navy now growing up, for which important duties have arisen, in the acquisition of trans-oceanic possessions. Both must at all times be maintained by the full completion of their organization, which already formed the foundation of their fame and which will be their further effective service. I am resolved to conduct the government, both in the empire and in Prussia, with a conscientious observance of the provisions of the constitutions of each. I desire that the basis of religious toleration, held sacred by my house, shall continue to be extended to all my subjects, of whatever religious community or creed. In agreement with the views of my imperial father, I shall warmly support all efforts calculated to improve the economical prosperity of the different classes of society, to conciliate their opposing interests, and, as far as it is in my power to alleviate the unavoidable perplexity closely bound up with the social question. I regard that of the education of the youth. The efforts to this end must be on a higher scale and more widely accessible. We must avoid creating dangers by partial education and awakening demands which the economical powers of the nation cannot satisfy. We must also be

careful that through one-sided efforts for increased knowledge the task of education shall not remain neglected. Only a generation growing up upon a sound basis, in the fear of God and in simplicity of morals cannot possess sufficient rising power to overcome the dangers which, in times of rapid economical movements, arise for the entire community, through the example set by the highly luxurious individuals. It is my will that no opportunity be lost to offer every opposition to the legislation of disproportionate expenditures. Self-government granted to the greater and lesser communities in the State, I consider beneficial. On the other hand, I would suggest the examination of the question whether the right of levying taxes conferred upon these communities, and which is exercised by them without sufficient regard for the burden simultaneously imposed by the empire and State, may not weigh unfairly upon individuals, and will specially gratify me to bring to its full development the blossom which German art and science shows in so rich a measure for realizing.

These are my intentions and counting upon your well-proved devotion and on the support of your tried experience may it be vouchsafed me thus, with the unanimous co-operation of the organs of the empire, and the devoted activity of the representatives of the people, as well as all the officials, to lead Germany and Prussia to new honors in domain and in public developments. Careless of splendor and glorious achievement, I shall be content if it can hereafter be said of my government that it has been beneficial to my people, useful to my country, and a blessing to my empire.

Your affectionate, FREDERICK.

Frederick III. to His People.

BERLIN, March 12.—An extraordinary edition of the *Official Gazette* contains the following proclamation from Emperor Frederick:

To My People:—The Emperor has ended his glorious life. In the much-loved father, whom I bewail, whom my royal house, with me, laments in deepest sorrow, the faithful Prussian people have lost their fame-crowned king, the German nation the founder of its unity, and the newly-risen empire its first German Emperor. His illustrious name will remain inseparably bound up with all the greatness of the German Fatherland, in whose new creation the strenuous labor of the Prussian people and princes has met with its most splendid reward, while King William raised the Prussian army to the heights of its earnest vocation. By the never-fading care of the nation's father, he laid the sure foundation for the victories which were afterward gained by German arms under his leadership, and out of which sprang the national unity. He, therefore, secured to the Empire a portion of the power such as, up to that time, every German heart had yearned for, but had scarcely dared to hope for, and that which he won for his people in honorable death-bringing fight, he was destined to strengthen and beneficially increase by the long and peaceful toil of his laborious years of government, safely resting upon his own strength. Germany under his leadership, and out of which the nations, and desires only to enjoy in peaceful progress that which she has won. That this is so we have to thank Emperor William. In his never-wavering devotion to duty, and his indefatigable ability consecrated to the welfare of Fatherland he was supported by his reliance upon the self-sacrificing devotion of which the Prussian people had given unvarying proofs, and in which all the German races shared all the rights and duties which are connected with the crown and my house, and which for the time that, according to God's will, may be allotted me to rule. I am resolved to faithfully preserve the name now passed to me. Imbued with the greatness of my mission, I shall make it my whole endeavor to continue the fabric in the spirit in which it was founded—to make Germany the centre of peace and to foster her welfare. To my faithful people, who have stood by my house throughout the history of the whole century, in good, as in evil days, I offer my unbounded confidence, for I am convinced that on the basis of the unbreakable bond between the sovereign and people which, independently of every change in the life state, forms the unalterable substance of the house of Hohenzollern, my crown rests, henceforward, as securely as it does upon the devotion of the country to the government by which I am now called and of which I solemnly promise to be a faithful king, both in happiness and in sorrow. May God grant me His blessing and strength to carry out this work, to which my life shall henceforth be devoted. (Signed.) FREDERICK.

BERLIN, March 12, 1888.

How Delegates Are to be Chosen.

PITTSBURG, March 12.—In answer to repeated requests for a ruling as to the method of electing Congressional district delegates to the next Republican National Convention, B. F. Jones, chairman of the National Republican Committee, who, believing that the action of the Republican National Convention of 1884 is so plain as to require no ruling, has, in deference to these requests sent out the following letter: (It will be noted that it simply repeats the action of the convention of 1884 on this point, which action was embodied in the call for the convention of 1888.) "Under the action of the National Republican Convention of 1884, official proceedings, page 82, whatever has been the manner of nominating members of Congress in any district is the manner in which the Congressional delegates representing that district must be chosen."

Wales' Silver Wedding.

LONDON, March 12.—The festivals in honor of the silver wedding of the Prince and Princess of Wales were held in all the European capitals. The members of the royal families generally culled at the British embassies and offered their congratulations.

EASTERN BLIZZARD.

An Unprecedented Storm of Wind and Snow.

TRAFFIC IMPEDED ALL OVER.

Casualties in the Big Cities—The Telegraph Demoralized—Sad Havoc Everywhere—Etc.

The Storm.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The storm is general in New York State, Connecticut and points south. From all surrounding countries come reports of the severest snow and windstorm in years. There was a similar accident to that on Third Avenue on the Brooklyn elevated road this morning, but fortunately attended by no casualties. Business is virtually at a standstill. Down town houses are almost deserted. Only two trains arrived with mails this morning and the work of the postoffice is partially suspended. A hundred telegraph wires are down. Ferry boats between New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey are running once an hour or less. The wind attained a velocity of sixty-four miles an hour.

PHILADELPHIA, N. Y., March 12.—About 8 this morning, in a blinding snowstorm, an express train bound south on the New York Central ran into another express at Dobbs Ferry, demolishing several cars. Four persons were badly injured. Both tracks are obstructed.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 12.—The storm in this vicinity is very bad. At 11 o'clock no trains had arrived from New York.

TAOS, March 12.—The storm in western New York is still falling. Traffic is greatly impeded.

NEW YORK, March 12.—7 p. m.—The storm is increasing. It is absolutely unprecedented. All business has been paralyzed. At the Stock Exchange less than 15,000 shares were sold, the smallest on record. The produce markets are all nominal. The steamer City of Berlin and La Champagne have arrived out. The weather stopped the courts. Every street car in New York, and the Brooklyn and Jersey City elevated trains are stopped. Brooklyn bridge and the ferries are almost abandoned. Down town hotels are crisscrossed with suburbanites. The elevated roads run 3,000 trains daily usually. They never before stopped. Westerners declare that Dakota never furnished New York's blizzard of to-day. Of the forty mails due between 4 and noon only two arrived by 2 this afternoon. The news from Europe, where also tremendous gates and snow storms are occurring, is unimportant and uninteresting, mainly relating to the obsequies of the late Emperor.

AT 9 o'clock this evening there was no abatement in the storm. Frozen ears and feet were never so numerous. The drug stores were filled with patients all day and evening. A woman absolutely froze to death tonight at the corner of Broadway and Fulton Street, popularly supposed to be the busiest four corners on earth. In hundreds of streets loaded wagons were abandoned and the horses taken to the nearest stables. The wind has blown the snow into immense drifts. Countless accidents have occurred from slipping. The Astor House alone turned away 300 would-be guests. Other hotels have similar experiences.

10 o'clock—New York is absolutely snowbound. The oldest inhabitants never saw its equal. Not one train was dispatched by either the Erie or Central to-day, something unprecedented. Telegrams from distances of 200 miles have the same story to tell, namely, that "it is the worst storm ever known here." The police authorities say the storm has not been equaled since 1855. Most of the police telegraph wires were broken down early in the morning, and the policemen are obliged to tramp many miles carrying important dispatches.

CHICAGO, March 12.—10.30 p. m.—Our communication with the east has been partially restored, but is so uncertain. We will not be able to carry the eastern markets or stock lists to-night. There were no important doings in the markets.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The storm that visited Washington yesterday was one of the most remarkable known for years. In fact, the capital seemed to have been the centre of a miniature cyclone, that brought with it a blinding snowstorm, and a heavy rain and cold. In the early hours of the day the gutters ran high, and in many places the sewers were blocked, thus flooding the streets. A heavy rain continued until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when it turned to a blinding snow, which stuck to everything it touched and turned to ice. As night fell the heavily laden telegraph wires began to come down, and in many places the streets were blocked by them. The police wires were out of order, and to add to the discomforts of the night the electric lights began to fail. By midnight the city was almost in darkness, save for the feeble gas jets. At the signal office, to-day, it was learned that the storm was the result of the splitting of the storm trough that, on the day before yesterday, extended south from Michigan. Saturday night it divided, forming two storm centres, one over Lake Erie and one over Georgia. The southern centre then began climbing up the coast, striking Washington yesterday morning. The centre itself did not reach here until about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. This took until nearly midnight to pass. The total rainfall amounted to one and three quarters inches. Off Cape Henry the wind was blowing fifty-five miles an hour, yesterday. The railroads leading into Washington have been blocked by snow, fallen trees, telegraph wires and poles, so that the movement of trains has been seriously impeded, if not abandoned. At the Western Union office it is learned that the effect upon the wires by the storm was one of the worst ever known here. Washington has been almost completely

isolated since 7 o'clock Sunday evening. The morning and evening papers of to-day appeared without telegraphic information. The wind has kept up a high velocity all day, and at 9 o'clock tonight it had not changed. The sky is now clear, and it is growing colder.

WINNIPEG, March 12.—A terrific blizzard is raging on the north shore of Lake Superior and the trains on the Canadian Pacific are completely blocked. No train has arrived here from Montreal since Thursday. A report is current here that the trustee gave way at North Bay, throwing the Canadian Pacific passenger train into the chasm. The report is unconfirmed.

NEW YORK—Midnight.—Owing to the tremendous gale and terrible snowstorm there have been no arrivals or departures from this port. Navigation has been almost wholly abandoned in the rivers and harbors, and even the boats on the different ferries have made only infrequent trips. The storm is unabated, and the wind is as furious as ever, but the snow has stopped falling. The snowdrifts in the business streets are as deep as in the country districts. Grown persons here never saw the like. There are but meagre reports from the up-town districts, but in the lower precincts, where the reporters managed to struggle through the snow and against the wind, more than 100 fractures of limbs and contusions of the skull were reported. The ambulance horses at the different hospitals were completely fagged out early in the night, and the calls in many cases could not be attended to.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The efforts of railroad men to open communication with the north succeeded at 10 o'clock to-night, when the train which left New York at 9 o'clock last night arrived here after a hard and tedious trip. Persons who were on the train say their experience was without precedent in this part of the country. After leaving Philadelphia the train had to grope its way. Telegraph poles were uprooted and trees and obstructions of all kinds were found across the track at frequent intervals. After great labor Wilmington was reached, where the cars were stopped to await daylight. One passenger estimated that 300 telegraph poles were removed from the track between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

A later train to night brought in the Philadelphia papers, twelve hours behind time, while the New York papers, which usually arrive here at 10.45 a. m., had not come at midnight. The western and southern trains are coming in slowly, and report that the effects of the storm are hardly noticeable forty miles west of here. One of the southern trains had a window of a car smashed in by a falling telegraph pole and several passengers were slightly hurt.

Resolutions of Respect.

RED OAK, Iowa, March 12.—On the special train on the Burlington road, which left Omaha this evening, at 7 o'clock, bearing the officers of the Union Pacific, Burlington & Missouri, and the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroads, together with prominent citizens of Omaha, on route to attend the funeral of T. J. Potter, at Burlington, Iowa, a meeting of the Union Pacific officials and employees was held. Judge James W. Sava presiding.

On motion of Judge J. M. Thurston, the following committee on resolutions was appointed: J. M. Thurston, J. S. Cameron, J. S. Tabetts, J. R. Choate and Edward Dickinson. He reported the following resolutions and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased all wise God to take from us our friend and chief, Thomas J. Potter, and

Whereas, During the years he has been with us, we have learned to honor and love him for his great and good qualities of head and heart; and

Whereas, We desire to express in some suitable manner, our deep sorrow and our heartfelt sympathy for his stricken family; and

Whereas, We feel it a public duty to publicly voice our appreciation of his character as a man, his standing as a citizen and his prominent ability as a railroad manager, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and employees of the Union Pacific Railway Company, in the death of First Vice-President Thomas J. Potter, have lost one of our ablest advisers and sincerest friends.

Resolved, That the great corporation whose affairs he so successfully administered, has lost a manager whose genius has already placed the Union Pacific on the road to prosperity, and whose splendid executive ability and undoubted integrity has in a few short months brought its organization to the highest perfection, proved its ability to meet its every obligation, and restored public confidence in the certainty of its present solvency and future success.

Resolved, That our country mourns one of its best citizens, whose word, deed and influence have ever been for liberty, justice and good government.

Resolved, That his many deeds of mercy and charity leave his memory blessed in numberless grateful hearts.

Resolved, That his simplicity of manner, his thorough democracy of character, and his unflinching kindness to those in subordinate positions, made him a leader not only to be obeyed, but to be dearly loved and kindly followed, thus coupled with his tireless energy and proven courage, made it impossible that he should fall in any of his undertakings.

Resolved, That his successful career is one of the best-proved examples of the possibilities of American life. He easily rising from the lowest to the highest place in the railway service, he has left behind him a record of every duty faithfully performed, of every responsibility unhesitatingly assumed, and every obligation honestly met. Such a life is worthy the emulation of all.

Resolved, That we, hereby, tender to the bereaved family of our deceased friend our sincere sympathy in this time of their untold sorrow, and we pray that the Great Healer may comfort their hearts with the divine compassion of His love.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Mrs. Thomas J. Potter, and that we request the president of the Union Pacific Railway Company to preserve the original with these records.

Mysterious Affair.

FINDLAY, O., March 12.—Rudolph Heller was found in a dying condition in his house, this afternoon, with his wife and 18-months-old baby lying dead by his side. It was at first thought the family had been suffocated by natural gas, but this theory was exploded, as they had their clothes on. It is now believed to be either suicide or murder. The mystery will probably never be cleared away, as Heller is unconscious and cannot recover.

Escape of Thieves.

EL PASO, Texas, March 12.—Louis N. Flourey and M. O'Farrell, both arrested a few weeks ago, on the charge of robbing the mails in the Paso del Norte postoffice, where they were employed, escaped last evening. They were not confined in the jail, but at a private house, under a guard of half a dozen Mexican soldiers. Last evening the two prisoners persuaded the officer in command of their guard to take them out to a hall at a house of ill-fame, and while at the hall they eluded him and got away. The Mexican authorities offer \$1,000 for their capture. Flourey's thefts amounted to \$100,000, and the Mexican officers were anxious to make an example of him.

We have opened another lot of Sateens—new and desirable styles. THE WALKER BROS. Co.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Do you want a situation? Do you want a house to rent? Do you want a servant? Do you want to lose anything? Advertise in this column.

Advertisements in this column, for articles lost or found, for situations offered or wanted, houses for rent or wanted to rent, will be charged at the rate of 5 cents per line for one insertion, and 2 1/2 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Professional cards, 7 1/2 cents per line first time, and 4 cents each subsequent time.

FOR SALE.

A NEW MILCH COW FOR SALE. ENQUIRE AT 73 E. First North Street.

IF YOU WANT TO OBTAIN THE BEST price for your property, either real or personal, call on A. D. Woolley, real estate and stock broker, 153 Main Street.

HAMMOND TYPE-WRITERS 3 MONTHS TRIAL.

trial. C. Orlow, Z. C. M. I., S. L. City.

FOUR GREAT BARGAINS.

For Sale by Carter & Stanton, No. 62 West, Second South Street.

Open for a few days only.

\$5,500 Buys a 7-room house, part brick; large stable. Lot 8254 feet front by 330 feet deep and part 1155 feet wide. Desirable location.

\$2,300 Buys a 6-room house, can be used single or double. Lot 14 feet by 130 feet. Good location.

\$1,700 Buys a lot 66 feet front, 232 feet deep, dressed stone foundation, 14 fruit trees, 45 blocks from the Temple. Good location.

\$1,500 Buys a hotel in good location; thirty-three rooms. Lot 8254 feet front by 330 feet deep.

\$2,500 Buys a building lot, 66 x 232 feet. Good location.

\$2,500 Buys a corner lot, 80x165 feet, on First South, East.

\$1,800 Buys a building lot, 80x165 feet, on First South, East.

3 Acres, 3 1/2 miles from Postoffice, 3 room brick house. (House improvements.) Cheap.

4 building lots, each 50 feet front 165 feet deep, for \$1,500 each, on First South, East. Good location.

2 corner lots, 37x137 feet, \$300 each.

2 corner lots, 37x137 feet, \$225 each.

25 building lots, 33x137 feet, \$175 each.

2 building lots, 33x137 feet, \$200 each.

LOTS.

\$4,000 Buys a cottage on Third South. Lot 6254 feet.

\$2,400 Buys house and lot on Second South. Good location. Lot 8254 feet front by 330 feet deep.

\$4,000 Buys corner lot, 8254 feet front by 330 feet deep, 3 room house, nice location.

\$2,100 Buys a lot, 70x165 feet, best location in the city. Forty fruit trees, all bearing.

\$1,200 Buys a corner lot 8254 x 165 feet, facing east, on D Street. Open for three days only.

\$1,000 Buys a corner lot, 135 x 165 feet, on D Street. Open for three days only.

ANY ONE DESIROUS OF STORE ROOM for furniture will do well to call on Carter & Stanton, 62 West Second South Street.

We have a good list of other desirable properties which we shall be glad to show investors.

\$10,000 to loan in sums to suit.

FARMS FOR SALE.

HOUSES TO RENT. BEAUTIFULLY situated on the banks of Big Cottonwood Creek. Apply to F. McDonald, Britton, Salt Lake County.

WANTED.

PERSONS TO LOSE THEIR PROPERTY. Real Estate Agents, 40 Main Street. Square dealing guaranteed.

FEMALE HELP IN A SMALL FAMILY. A good middle aged woman, 325 Fourth East.

STEADY, EXPERIENCED SERVANT. Girl. Call at 558 E. Brigham Street.

IF YOU HAVE PROPERTY TO SELL, enlist it with Syford & Seebold, 115 S. Main Street, Room 1.

HELP OF ALL KINDS TO REGISTER AT Syford & Seebold, 115 S. Main Street, Room 1.

POSITIONS FOR COOKS, WAITERS, Mechanics, Laborers, Servants, etc., filled at short notice. Syford & Seebold, 115 S. Main Street, Room 1.

WE WANT TO RENT YOUR HOUSES. Collect your bills, and do it in business fashion. Syford & Seebold, 115 S. Main St.

GENTLEMAN WITH HORSE AND BUGGY, and acquainted in town, can join an established Real Estate Office. Address G. T. Herald Office.

A GOOD NEW MILK COW. APPLY TO William Fowler, 173 E. Street.

A GOOD GIRL. APPLY AT 161 SECOND STREET.

A GOOD GIRL. GOOD WAGES FOR A good worker. Apply at 64 W. Sixth South.

THE PLEASANT VALLEY COAL COMPANY wants 20 coal miners immediately. Apply to A. L. Williams, coal office 115 Main Street.

FIRST-CLASS WAITER. ADDRESS "H." this office, stating wages wanted and giving reference.

A GOOD GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; no washing. Apply to Mrs. S. P. Teasdale, 373 E. South Temple Street.

DOUBLE PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR copies of THE HERALD of the following dates: February 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 1887.

LOST.

IRON GRAY MARK BRANDED DIAMOND W. N. left shoulder. Weight about 350 pounds. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to F. Decker, 128 N. Third West.

BETWEEN VALLEY HOUSE CORNER D and City Creek Street, a White Indian silkshawl. Leave at M. M. Barratt's and get reward.

ON MARCH 9TH, ONE PAIR OPERA glasses. The finder will please return to Box Office, Theatre.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FORTUNE TELLING.

MME. FRENCH HAS JUST RETURNED from Europe and can be seen at the Windsor Hotel. She remains only a few days. She tells the past and future by planets and astronomy, brings parties together, places the charm upon the head, gives luck and prosperity, and phenologies. This woman tells wonderful things; she also tells where you can discover gold in a mine. This lady tells lucky numbers in lottery tickets. Call and see her at the Windsor Hotel, 144 and 146 First South.

OLIVER SHANNON, THOS. B. SHANNON, Attorney-at-Law, County Public, Type Writer, Short Hand, Etc.

SHANNON & SON'S.

LAW, LAND AND COLLECTION OFFICE. 51 W. First South Street Salt Lake City. Abstracts examined and passed on. The Senior member having fourteen years' practice before U. S. Land Offices, and part of the time, Receiver, will give particular attention to Filigree, Contests, and Final Proof. Real estate bought and sold on commission and otherwise. Properties leased. Court marital cases will be a specialty, after years of experience.

1874 O. F. DUE. 1888

FLORIST, SEEDSMAN, PRESERVER OF Fresh Flowers, 240 West Third South Street, Salt Lake City. Funeral Designs and Bouquets of all kinds a specialty. Fresh Flowers preserved, cheap and perfect. House and Bedding plants large stock. Garden and Flower seeds, fresh and pure, at wholesale and retail. Ever lasting Flowers, Fountains, Plumes, etc., etc. Hardy Flowers and shrubs. California cutflower "4-3" as roses, etc., on hand continually.

DR. J. FLOYD BANTON.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. (Late of Chicago) has permanently located at the Douglass House, 149 E. Second South Street. Complicated cases a specialty. When cases are taken for treatment, cures are promised or no charge will be made. Office hours—10 to 4, daily.

TAXIDERMISTS, MOUNTING AND STUFFING.

BIRDS, ELK, MOOSE, DEER, HEADS, B. etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Kershaw & Stanley, No. 90 E. First South Street, Salt Lake City.

DRESSMAKING.

MRS. SADIE THOMAS, FASHIONABLE dressmaker. Rooms over Hannam's store, 142 Main Street. Agent for the Excelsior charts. Cutting and fitting taught.

KERSHAW & STANLEY, GLAZIERS.

GLAZING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE in any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices moderate. Shop 60 E. First South Street, Salt Lake City.

Send Orders to

INLAND SALT COMPANY, Telephone No. 108.

SPENCER HOUSE.

ON POSTOFFICE BLOCK, 222 FIRST East Street, South, is not excelled as a resting place for tourists or as a family hotel. Terms, \$1.50 to \$2 per day.

DR. TOLHURST, DENTIST.

REMOVED TO HIS NEWLY FURNISHED dental parlors, over the Godde Pitts Drug Co. store. Call and see him about your dentistry. Prices moderate.

BARNES & CARTER.

REAL ESTATE AND MINING BROKERS. Loans negotiated.

City lots and farming lands for sale. Call and see us, at 59 E. Second South.

THATCHER, BLAIR & CO.